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There are eight major art schools in India. BOMBAY, DELHI, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, BARODA, LUCKNOW, MYSORE and HYDERABAD.

The aims of all the art departments in India are, on the whole, the same, with a slight variation at the university level. These are:

(1) To offer a degree and a Diploma of four and five years respectively;
(2) To produce artists of a high order and train and prepare teachers well versed in Theory, Practice, Art History, Aesthetics, Art Criticism, etc.; To conduct research.

The Bombay School, known as "The Sir J. J. School of Art," is the oldest in the country. It falls into the category of the older type of academy teaching only Fine Art. At present Shri P. A. Dhond is the Dean of the School. He is one of the best landscape painters in India. Under his guidance, some new schemes of Development of the Department are being examined.

The Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, established in 1857, takes its name from the donor and founder, Sir J. Jeejeebhoy, and is one of the oldest Art Institutions

in Asia, devoted to Fine arts and art-Crafts.

The School at present has various Departments such as Drawing and Painting, Sculpture and Modelling, Teacher-Training, and Arts and Crafts. Students from all over India and even from abroad seek admission to the Institution. It has some five hundred students, with a teaching staff consisting of only four Professors and Heads of Departments, eight Lecturers, and thirteen Assistant Lecturers.

The Institution's training aims at:

Analysis of visual experiences and its interpretation;
 synthesis of analytical experience and creative power.

Further, the Institution generally advises other departments, and the public, in matters related to art. It also conducts part-time classes in Drawing, Sculpture,

Modelling and Graphic Art.

A cursory survey might reveal that the Heads of Government-sponsored and recognised Art Institutions, with the majority of their staffs, nearly all Inspectors and Asst. Inspectors of Drawing and Craftwork of this State (and certain other States) as well as well-known Commercial Artists, working as Art Directors and illustrators, and educationists in this field, are largely past students of the Department of Fine Art of this Institution.

This Institution had, inter alia, the great honour of carrying out the Mural Decorations of the old Imperial Secretariat, New Delhi, and Monumental Sculptures for the old Crawford Market (now Mahatma Phule Market), for the Victoria Terminus and many other public buildings in Bombay, in the past.

Government Colleges of Arts and Crafts.

Then there is Madras School of Art, now under the able leadership of Shri K. C. S. Panikar, who is one of the eminent painters of India. This school has achieved national status. The mode of training is based not so much on methods as on the modern lines of the west. Its contribution to the development of modern Indian Art is significant.

Calcutta School, now termed a College, and its neighbour, Kala Bhawan at Shantiniketan, steered the course to revivalism. The Tagore family has richly